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Dem königl. sächs. Musikdirector **A. Trenkler**
Dirigent der Gewerbehaus Concerte in DRESDEN.

Harfenständchen

(Zweite Harfen-Serenade)



für
Violine, Cello
und
Harfe
von

Alfred Oelschlegel
Musikdirector der Kur-Kapelle in Franzensbad.

OP. 107.

No 4423.

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von P. Neldner in Riga.
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Harfenständchen.

Zweite Harfenserenade.

Alfred Oelschlegel, Op. 107.

Andante.

VIOLINE.

CELLO.

Harfe
oder
Pianoforte.

pizz.

arco

pizz.

p

arco

p

arco

p

4423

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in D major (two sharps). It consists of several systems of staves, each containing a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical elements:

- First System:** Treble and bass staves with long, flowing melodic lines. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.
- Second System:** Treble and bass staves with complex, arpeggiated figures. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.
- Third System:** Treble and bass staves with melodic lines. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.
- Fourth System:** Treble and bass staves with melodic lines. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.
- Fifth System:** Treble and bass staves with melodic lines. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.
- Sixth System:** Treble and bass staves with melodic lines. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.
- Seventh System:** Treble and bass staves with melodic lines. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.
- Eighth System:** Treble and bass staves with melodic lines. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.
- Ninth System:** Treble and bass staves with melodic lines. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.
- Tenth System:** Treble and bass staves with melodic lines. The bass staff has a fermata over the final measure.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cal.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass staff.

This page of musical notation is a score for piano and orchestra, consisting of eight systems of staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes various musical elements such as triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and dynamic markings.

System 1: Features a piano part with triplets and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The orchestra part includes a string section with a *mf* dynamic.

System 2: Continues the piano part with complex sixteenth-note patterns and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The orchestra part includes a string section with a *p* dynamic.

System 3: Includes a string section marked "4. Corde." with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part continues with complex patterns and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

System 4: Features a piano part with complex sixteenth-note patterns and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The orchestra part includes a string section with a *pp* dynamic.

System 5: Continues the piano part with complex patterns and a *pp* dynamic. The orchestra part includes a string section with a *pp* dynamic.

System 6: Features a piano part with complex patterns and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The orchestra part includes a string section with a *ff* dynamic.

System 7: Continues the piano part with complex patterns and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The orchestra part includes a string section with a *ff* dynamic.

System 8: Features a piano part with complex patterns and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The orchestra part includes a string section with a *ff* dynamic.

The page number 4423 is located at the bottom center.

This musical score is written for piano and violin/viola. It consists of eight systems of staves. The piano part is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The violin/viola part is in the same key and time. The score includes various dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The piano part features complex arpeggiated figures, often marked with '12' and '12', and includes triplets. The violin/viola part includes arpeggiated figures, triplets, and a final section with sustained chords. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature.

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems, each containing three staves. The top staff of each system is for the voice, and the bottom two staves are for the piano. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4.

First System:

- Voice:** The first staff contains two measures of whole notes, followed by a series of eighth notes and a final half note.
- Piano:** The second and third staves feature a complex texture of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with many beamed together. The number '12' is written below the piano part in several measures.

Second System:

- Voice:** The first staff contains two measures of whole notes, followed by a series of eighth notes and a final half note. The word 'cal.' is written below the voice part in the fourth measure.
- Piano:** The second and third staves continue the complex texture of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The number '12' is written below the piano part in several measures. The word 'cal.' is written below the piano part in the fourth measure.

Third System:

- Voice:** The first staff contains two measures of whole notes, followed by a series of eighth notes and a final half note. The word 'tr' is written above the voice part in the fourth measure.
- Piano:** The second and third staves continue the complex texture of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The number '12' is written below the piano part in several measures. The word 'dimin.' is written below the piano part in the fourth measure.

Fourth System:

- Voice:** The first staff contains two measures of whole notes, followed by a series of eighth notes and a final half note. The word 'p' is written below the voice part in the fourth measure.
- Piano:** The second and third staves continue the complex texture of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The number '12' is written below the piano part in several measures. The word 'pp' is written below the piano part in the fourth measure.

4. Corde

10

11

12

13

14

15

mf

rall.

p

ff

marc. cal.

The image displays a page of a musical score for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár, specifically Act II, 'The Dance of the Cuckoo.' The score is written for voice and piano. It is in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and 2/4 time. The first system shows a vocal line in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The vocal line includes trills and various note values. The piano accompaniment features chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The second system continues the piano accompaniment with dense chords and arpeggios, ending with a final chord. The score is printed on two staves per system, with a large brace on the left side of the second system.

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' from Swan Lake. It features three staves. The top staff is for the piano, the middle for the violin, and the bottom for the violin and cello. The music is in D major and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'accel.' (accelerando) and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The piano part has a tempo change to 'Allegretto' at the beginning of the second measure. The violin and cello parts have a tempo change to 'Allegretto' at the beginning of the third measure. The score is written in a classic, elegant style with a yellowed background.

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